

(6) **SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.**—The term “small business concern” has the meaning given the term in section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).

(b) **CYBERSECURITY COOPERATIVE MARKETPLACE PROGRAM.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall establish a program to assist small business concerns with purchasing cybersecurity products and services.

(2) **DUTIES.**—In carrying out the program established under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall—

(A) educate small business concerns about the types of cybersecurity products and services that are specific to each covered industry sector; and

(B) provide outreach to covered vendors and small business concerns to encourage use of the cooperative marketplace described in paragraph (3).

(3) **COOPERATIVE MARKETPLACE FOR PURCHASING CYBERSECURITY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.**—The Administrator shall—

(A) establish and maintain a website that—

(i) is free to use for small business concerns and covered vendors; and

(ii) provides a cooperative marketplace that facilitates the creation of mutual agreements under which small business concerns cooperatively purchase cybersecurity products and services from covered vendors; and

(B) determine whether each covered vendor and each small business concern that participates in the marketplace described in subparagraph (A) is legitimate, as determined by the Administrator.

(4) **SUNSET.**—This subsection ceases to be effective on September 30, 2024.

(c) **GAO STUDY ON AVAILABLE FEDERAL CYBERSECURITY INITIATIVES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study that identifies any improvements that could be made to Federal initiatives that—

(A) train small business concerns how to avoid cybersecurity threats; and

(B) are in effect on the date on which the Comptroller General commences the study.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report that contains the results of the study required under paragraph (1).

**SA 1553.** Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE EXPORTATION OF SURPLUS COVID-19 VACCINES TO COUNTRIES IN NEED.**

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and

the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, should—

(1) immediately engage in multilateral and bilateral negotiations to provide surplus COVID-19 vaccines held by the United States to countries in need of such vaccines with the best opportunity for impact;

(2) evaluate the perception of people throughout the world regarding—

(A) the efforts made by the United States to supply COVID-19 vaccines to countries in need of such vaccines; and

(B) the contributions made by other countries to supply COVID-19 vaccines to countries in need of such vaccines; and

(3) integrate public diplomacy with the technical response to the worldwide COVID-19 vaccine shortage to the fullest extent practicable.

**SA 1554.** Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

**SEC. 63 \_\_\_\_ . NATIONAL POLICY ON STRATEGIC ENERGY ASSET EXPORT TRANSPORTATION.**

(a) **LNG EXPORTS.**—

(1) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

(A) liquefied natural gas (referred to in this paragraph as “LNG”) is hazardous to national import and export terminals and ports if mishandled;

(B) LNG is a strategic national asset, the export of which should be used to preserve the tanker fleet and skilled mariner workforce of the United States, which are essential to national security; and

(C) for the safety and security of the United States, LNG should be exported on vessels documented under the laws of the United States.

(2) **REQUIREMENT FOR TRANSPORTATION OF EXPORTS OF NATURAL GAS ON VESSELS DOCUMENTED UNDER LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.**—Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) **TRANSPORTATION OF EXPORTS OF NATURAL GAS ON VESSELS DOCUMENTED UNDER LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.**—

“(1) **CONDITION FOR APPROVAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (7), with respect to an application to export natural gas under subsection (a), the Commission shall include in the order issued for that application the condition that the person transport the natural gas on a vessel that meets the requirements described in paragraph (3).

“(2) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the requirement under paragraph (1) is to ensure that, of all natural gas exported by vessel in a calendar year, the following percentage is exported by a vessel that meets the requirements described in paragraph (3):

“(A) In each of the 7 calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 2 percent.

“(B) In each of the 8th and 9th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 3 percent.

“(C) In each of the 10th and 11th calendar years following the calendar year in which

this subsection is enacted, not less than 4 percent.

“(D) In each of the 12th and 13th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 6 percent.

“(E) In each of the 14th and 15th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 7 percent.

“(F) In each of the 16th and 17th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 9 percent.

“(G) In each of the 18th and 19th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 11 percent.

“(H) In each of the 20th and 21st calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 13 percent.

“(I) In the 22nd calendar year after the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted and each calendar year thereafter, not less than 15 percent.

“(3) **REQUIREMENTS FOR VESSELS.**—A vessel meets the requirements described in this paragraph—

“(A) with respect to each of the 5 calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted—

“(i) if—

“(I) the vessel is documented under the laws of the United States; and

“(II) with respect to any retrofit work necessary for the vessel to export natural gas—

“(aa) such work is done in a shipyard in the United States; and

“(bb) any component of the vessel listed in paragraph (4) that is installed during the course of such work is manufactured in the United States; or

“(ii) if—

“(I) the vessel is built in the United States;

“(II) the vessel is documented under the laws of the United States;

“(III) all major components of the hull or superstructure of the vessel are manufactured (including all manufacturing processes from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings for iron or steel products) in the United States; and

“(IV) the components of the vessel listed in paragraph (4) are manufactured in the United States; and

“(B) with respect to the 6th calendar year following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, and each calendar year thereafter, if the vessel meets the requirements of subparagraph (A)(ii).

“(4) **COMPONENTS.**—The components of a vessel listed in this paragraph are the following:

“(A) Air circuit breakers.

“(B) Welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain with a diameter of 4 inches or less.

“(C) Powered and non-powered valves in Federal Supply Classes 4810 and 4820 used in piping.

“(D) Machine tools in the Federal Supply Classes for metal-working machinery numbered 3405, 3408, 3410 through 3419, 3426, 3433, 3438, 3441 through 3443, 3445, 3446, 3448, 3449, 3460, and 3461.

“(E) Auxiliary equipment for shipboard services, including pumps.

“(F) Propulsion equipment, including engines, propulsion motors, reduction gears, and propellers.

“(G) Shipboard cranes.

“(H) Spreaders for shipboard cranes.

“(I) Rotating electrical equipment, including electrical alternators and motors.

“(J) Compressors, pumps, and heat exchangers used in managing and re-liquefying boil-off gas from liquefied natural gas.

“(5) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Commission may waive the requirement under clause (i)(II)(bb) or (ii)(IV), as applicable, of paragraph (3)(A) with respect to a component of a vessel if the Maritime Administrator determines that—

“(A) application of the requirement would—

“(i) result in an increase of 25 percent or more in the cost of the component of the vessel; or

“(ii) cause unreasonable delays to be incurred in building or retrofitting the vessel; or

“(B) such component is not manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities of a satisfactory quality.

“(6) OPPORTUNITIES FOR LICENSED AND UNLICENSED MARINERS.—Except as provided in paragraph (7), the Commission shall include, in any order issued under subsection (a) that authorizes a person to export natural gas, a condition that the person provide opportunities for United States licensed and unlicensed mariners to receive experience and training necessary to become credentialed in working on a vessel transporting natural gas.

“(7) EXCEPTION.—The Commission may not include in any order issued under subsection (a) authorizing a person to export natural gas to a nation with which there is in effect a free trade agreement requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas a condition described in paragraph (1), or a condition described in paragraph (6), if the United States Trade Representative certifies to the Commission, in writing, that such condition would violate obligations of the United States under such free trade agreement.

“(8) USE OF FEDERAL INFORMATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Commission—

“(A) shall use information made available by—

“(i) the Energy Information Administration; or

“(ii) any other Federal agency or entity the Commission determines appropriate; and

“(B) may use information made available by a private entity only if applicable information described in subparagraph (A) is not available.”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3(c) of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b(c)) is amended by striking “or the exportation of natural gas” and inserting “or, subject to subsection (g), the exportation of natural gas”.

(b) CRUDE OIL.—Section 101 of title I of division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (42 U.S.C. 6212a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “subsections (c) and (d)” and inserting “subsections (c), (d), and (f)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) TRANSPORTATION OF EXPORTS OF CRUDE OIL ON VESSELS DOCUMENTED UNDER LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (6), as a condition to export crude oil, the President shall require that a person exporting crude oil transport the crude oil on a vessel that meets the requirements described in paragraph (3).

“(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the requirement under paragraph (1) is to ensure that, of all crude oil exported by vessel in a calendar year, the following percentage is exported by a vessel that meets the requirements described in paragraph (3):

“(A) In each of the 7 calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 3 percent.

“(B) In each of the 8th, 9th, and 10th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 6 percent.

“(C) In each of the 11th, 12th, and 13th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 8 percent.

“(D) In the 14th calendar year following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted and each calendar year thereafter, not less than 10 percent.

“(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR VESSELS.—A vessel meets the requirements described in this paragraph—

“(A) with respect to each of the 4 calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted—

“(i) if—

“(I) the vessel is documented under the laws of the United States; and

“(II) with respect to any retrofit work necessary for the vessel to export crude oil—

“(aa) such work is done in a shipyard in the United States; and

“(bb) any component of the vessel listed in paragraph (4) that is installed during the course of such work is manufactured in the United States; or

“(ii) if—

“(I) the vessel is built in the United States; or

“(II) the vessel is documented under the laws of the United States;

“(III) all major components of the hull or superstructure of the vessel are manufactured (including all manufacturing processes from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings for iron or steel products) in the United States; and

“(IV) the components of the vessel listed in paragraph (4) are manufactured in the United States; and

“(B) with respect to the 5th calendar year following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted and each calendar year thereafter, if the vessel meets the requirements of subparagraph (A)(ii).

“(4) COMPONENTS.—The components of a vessel listed in this paragraph are the following:

“(A) Air circuit breakers.

“(B) Welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain with a diameter of four inches or less.

“(C) Powered and non-powered valves in Federal Supply Classes 4810 and 4820 used in piping.

“(D) Machine tools in the Federal Supply Classes for metal-working machinery numbered 3405, 3408, 3410 through 3419, 3426, 3433, 3438, 3441 through 3443, 3445, 3446, 3448, 3449, 3460, and 3461.

“(E) Auxiliary equipment for shipboard services, including pumps.

“(F) Propulsion equipment, including engines, propulsion motors, reduction gears, and propellers.

“(G) Shipboard cranes.

“(H) Spreaders for shipboard cranes.

“(I) Rotating electrical equipment, including electrical alternators and motors.

“(5) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the requirement under clause (i)(II)(bb) or clause (ii)(IV), as applicable, of paragraph (3)(A) with respect to a component of a vessel if the Maritime Administrator determines that—

“(A) application of the requirement would—

“(i) result in an increase of 25 percent or more in the cost of the component of the vessel; or

“(ii) cause unreasonable delays to be incurred in building or retrofitting the vessel; or

“(B) such component is not manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities of a satisfactory quality.

“(6) EXCEPTION.—The President may not, under paragraph (1), condition the export of crude oil to a nation with which there is in effect a free trade agreement requiring na-

tional treatment for trade in crude oil if the United States Trade Representative certifies to the President, in writing, that such condition would violate obligations of the United States under such free trade agreement.

“(7) OPPORTUNITIES FOR LICENSED AND UNLICENSED MARINERS.—The Maritime Administrator shall ensure that each exporter of crude oil by vessel provides opportunities for United States licensed and unlicensed mariners to receive experience and training necessary to become credentialed in working on such vessels.

“(8) USE OF FEDERAL INFORMATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the President—

“(A) shall use information made available by—

“(i) the Energy Information Administration; or

“(ii) any other Federal agency or entity the Commission determines appropriate; and

“(B) may use information made available by a private entity only if applicable information described in subparagraph (A) is not available.”.

(C) ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration (referred to in this subsection as the “Secretary”), shall collect, and make readily available to the public on the internet website of the Energy Information Administration, information on exports by vessel of natural gas and crude oil, including—

(1) forecasts for, and data on, those exports for the calendar year following the calendar year in which this Act is enacted and each calendar year thereafter; and

(2) forecasts for those exports for multiyear periods after the date of enactment of this Act, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

**SA 1555.** Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV of division C, add the following:

**SEC. 3409. CHINA ECONOMIC DATA COORDINATION CENTER.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall establish within the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce a China Economic Data Coordination Center (in this section referred to as the “Center”).

(b) DUTIES.—The Center, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies and the private sector, shall collect and synthesize official and unofficial Chinese economic data on developments in the People’s Republic of China’s financial markets and United States exposure to risks and vulnerabilities in the People’s Republic of China’s financial system, including data on—

(1) baseline economic statistics such as gross domestic product (GDP) and other indicators of economic health;

(2) national and local government debt;

(3) nonperforming loan amounts;

(4) the composition of shadow banking assets;

(5) the composition of the People’s Republic of China’s foreign exchange reserves;